

## HARDING WOULD SIGN PEACE FIRST

(Continued from Page One)

expressed through parties. Under this plan a masterful leadership becomingly may manifest its influence, but a people's will still remains the supreme authority.

No man is big enough to run this great republic. There never has been one. Such domination was never intended. Tranquillity, stability, dependability—all are assured in party sponsorship, and we mean to renew the assurances which were rendered in the cataclysmal war.

## Cabinet Capacity.

Our first commitment is the restoration of representative popular government, under the constitution, through the agency of the republican party. Our vision includes more than a chief executive, we believe in a cabinet of highest capacity, equal to the responsibilities which our system contemplates, in whose councils the vice president, second official of the republic, shall be asked to participate. The same vision includes a cordial understanding and co-ordinated activities with a house of congress, free from the people, voicing the convictions which the members bring from direct contact with the electorate, and cordial co-operation along with the restored functions of the senate, fit to be the greatest deliberative body in the world. Its members are the designated sentinels on the towers of constitutional government. The responsibility of the senate's authority saved to this republic its independent nationality, when autocracy misinterpreted the dream of a world experiment to be the vision of a world ideal.

## International Relationship.

It is not difficult, Chairman Lodge, to make ourselves clear on the question of international relationship. We republicans of the senate, conscious of our solemn oaths and mindful of our constitutional obligations, when we saw the structure of a world super-government taking visionary form, joined in a becoming warning of our devotion to this republic. If the torch of constitutionalism had not been dimmed, the delayed world peace and the tragedy of disappointment and Europe's misunderstanding of America's easily might have been avoided. The republicans of the senate halted the bar of independent American eminence and influence, which it was proposed to exchange for an obscure and unequal place in the merged government of the world. Our party means to hold the heritage of American nationality unimpaired and unimpaired.

## Shen No Responsibility.

The world will not misconstrue. We do not mean to hold aloof. We do not mean to shun a single responsibility of this republic to world elevation. There is no hate in the American heart. We have no envy, no suspicion, no aversion for any people in the world. We hold to our rights, and means to defend, we mean to sustain the rights of this nation under the shining sun. Yet there is the concord of amity and sympathy and fraternity in every resolution. There is a genuine aspiration in every American breast for a tranquil friendship with all the world.

## Welcomes Referendum.

One may readily sense the conscience of our America. I am sure I understand the purpose of the dominant group of the senate. We were not seeking to defeat a world aspiration. We were resolved to safeguard American independence, and then, even as we are today, and will be tomorrow, to preserve this free and independent republic. Let those who respond to the world's call, propose to surrender, whether by interpretation, compromise, or reluctant acquiescence, from which our rights are to be omitted—let us welcome the referendum to the American people on the preservation of America, and the republic party pledges its defense of the preserved inheritance of national freedom.

I can speak unreservedly of the American aspiration and the republican commitment for an association of nations, operating in sublime accord, to attain and preserve peace through justice rather than force, determined to aid to security through international law so clarified that no misconstruction be possible without affronting world honor.

## Supreme Blunder of Democrats.

It will avail nothing to discuss in detail the league covenant, which was conceived for world super-government, negotiated in misapprehension, and intemperately urged and demanded by its administration sponsors, who related every effort to safeguard America, and who finally related when such safeguards were inserted, if the supreme blunder of the left European relationships inextricably interwoven in the league compact, our sympathy for Europe only magnifies our own good fortune in resisting involvement. It is better to be the free and independent agent of international justice and advancing civilization, with the constant of consciences, than be shackled by a written compact which surrenders our freedom of action and gives to military alliance the right to proclaim America's duty to the world. No surrender of rights to a world council or its military alliance, no assumed mandatory power, appealing ever shall summon the sons of this republic to war. Their supreme sacrifice shall only be asked for America and its call of honor. There is a sanctity in that right we will not delegate.

## Hold to Our Own Interpretation.

When the compact was being written, I do not know whether Europe asked or ambition insidiously bestowed. It was so good to rejoice in the world's confidence in our unshakable faith, that I did not see the disinterestedness inspired Europe's wish for our association, quite as much as the selfish thought of enlisting American power and resources. Ours is an outstanding influence example to the world, whether we cloak it in spoken modesty or magnify it in exaltation. We want to help; we mean to help; but we hold to our own interpretation of the American conscience as the very soul of our nationality.

Appraising preserved nationality as the first essential to the continued progress of the republic, there is linked with it the supreme necessity of the restoration—let us say the re-avivement—of the constitution, and our reconstruction as an industrial nation. Here is the transcendent task. It concerns our common way at home and will decide our future eminence in the world. More than these, this republic, under constitutional liberties, has given to mankind the most fortunate conditions for human activity and attainment the world has ever noted, and we are today the world's reserve force in the great contest for liberty through security, and the attainment of equity of opportunity and its righteous rewards.

More than all else the present-day world needs understanding. There can be no peace and through composed differences, and the submission of the individual to the will and weal of the many. Any other plan means anarchy and its rule of force.

High Wages Call For Full Return. The chief trouble today is that the world was wrought the destruction of beautiful competition, left a minimum production when our need is maximum. Maximums, not minimums, is the call of America. It is a new story, because war never fails to leave behind more houses and always impairs the efficiency of production. War also establishes its higher standards for wages, and they abide. I wish the higher wage to abide on one explicit condition—that the wage-earner will give full return for the wage received. It is the best assurance we can have for a reduced cost of living. Mark you, I am ready to maintain the highest standard of pay, but I would be blind to the responsibilities that mark this faithful hour if I did not caution

the wage-earners of America that mounting wages and decreased production can lead only to industrial and economic ruin.

## Salvation of Industry.

Let us return for a moment to the necessity for understanding which concerns ourselves at home. I decline to recognize any conflict of interest among the participants in industry. The destruction of one is the ruin of the other, the suspicion or rebellion of one unavoidably involves the other. In conflict is disaster, in understanding there is triumph. There is no issue relating to the foundation on which industry is built, because industry is bigger than any element in its modern making. But the insistent call is for labor, management and capital to reach understanding.

## Employers Should Understand.

The human element comes first, and I want the employers in industry to understand the aspirations, the convictions, the yearnings of the millions of American wage-earners, and I want the wage-earners to understand the problems, the anxieties, the obligations of management and capital, and all of them must understand their relationship to the people and their obligation to the republic. Out of this understanding will come the unanimous commitment to economic justice, and in economic justice lies that social justice which is the highest essential to human happiness.

## Unsettled and Feared Conditions.

The menacing tendency of the present day is no chargeable wholly to the unsettled and feared conditions caused by the war. The manifest weakness in popular government lies in the temptation to appeal to group citizenship for political advantage. There is no greater peril. The constitution contemplates no class and recognizes no group. It broadly includes all the people, with specific recognition for none, and the highest consecration we can make today is a commitment of the republican party to that saving constitutionalism which contemplates all America as one people, and holds just government free from influence on the one hand and unprovoked intimidation on the other.

## Freedom of Speech and Press.

It would be the blindness of folly to ignore the activities in our own country which are aimed to destroy our economic system, and to commit us to the colossal tragedy which has both destroyed all freedom and made Russia impotent. This movement is not to be halted in throttled liberties. We must not abridge the freedom of speech, the freedom of press, or the freedom of assembly, because there is no promise in repression. These liberties are as sacred as the freedom of religious belief, as inviolable as the rights of life and the pursuit of happiness. We do hold to the right to crush sedition, to stifle a menacing content for law, to stamp out a peril to the safety of the republic or its people, when emergency calls, because security and the majesty of the law are the first essential of liberty. He who threatens destruction of the government by force or flouts his contempt for lawful authority, ceases to be a loyal citizen and forfeits his rights to the freedom of the republic.

## Rights Freedom Imposes.

Let it be said to all of America that our plan of popular government contemplates such orderly changes as the crystallized intelligences of the majority of our people think best. There can be no modification of this underlying rule, but no majority shall abridge the rights of a minority. Men have a right to question our system in fullest freedom, but they must always remember that the rights of freedom impose the obligations which maintain our system. We make appeal today to American intelligence and patriotism when the republic is menaced from within, just as we trusted American patriotism when our rights were threatened from without.

## Railway Rehabilitation.

The importance of the railway rehabilitation is so obvious that reference seems uncalled for. We are so confident that the importance of transportation and inefficiency of transportation are due to the withering hand of government operation that we emphasize anew our opposition to government ownership, and make sure the mistake is not repeated.

It is little use to recite the story of development, exploitation, government experiment and its neglect, government operation and its failure, the inadequacy of trackage and terminal facilities, the inefficiency of operation—all bear the blighting stamp of governmental incompetency during federal operation. They work of rehabilitation under the restoration of private ownership deserves our best encouragement. Billions are needed in new equipment, not alone to meet the growing demand for service, but to restore the extraordinary depreciation due to the strained service of war. With restricted earnings and with speculative profits removed, railway activities have come to the realm of conservative and constructive service, and the government which impaired must play its part in restoration. Manifestly the returns must be so gauged that necessary capital may be enlisted, and we must foster as well as restrain.

We have no more pressing problem. A state of inadequate transportation facilities, mainly chargeable to the failure of governmental experiment, is losing millions to agriculture, it is hindering industry, it is menacing the American people with a fuel shortage little less than a peril. It emphasizes the present-day problem and suggests that spirit of encouragement and assistance which commits all America to relieve such an emergency.

## Water Transportation.

Water transportation is inseparably linked with adequacy of facilities, and we favor the extension of our navy, on the practical development of inland waterways the upbuilding and coordination of all to make them equal to and ready for every call of developing and widening American commerce. It is a commitment to thoughts of America first which pledges the Panama canal, an American creation, to the free use of American shipping. It will add to the American seaway.

## Industry and Commerce.

One can not speak of industry and commerce, and the transportation on which they are dependent without an earnest thought of the abnormal cost of living and the problems in its wake. It is easy to inveigh, but that avails nothing. And it is far too serious to dismiss with flaming but futile promise.

## Gross Expansion of Currency.

Gross expansion of currency and credit has depreciated the dollar just a searpanch and inflation has discredited the coins of the world. We inflated haphazardly, we must deflate in deliberation. We debased the dollar in reckless finance, we must restore in honesty. Deflation on the one hand and restoration of the 100-cent dollar on the other ought to have begun on the day after the armistice, but plans were lacking or courage failed. The unpreparedness for peace was little less costly than unpreparedness for war.

We can promise no one remedy which will cure an ill of such wide proportions, but we do pledge that earnest and consistent attack which the party platform contemplates. We will attempt intelligent and courageous deflation, and strike at government borrowing which enlarges the evil, and we will attack high cost of government with every energy and facility which attend republican capacity. We promise that relief which will attend the halting of waste and extravagance, and the renewal of the practice of public economy, not alone because it will be

## Freckle-Face

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable concern that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist and you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case. Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine as this strength is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Have tax burdens, but because it will be an example to stimulate thrift and economy in private life.

In all sincerity we promise the prevention of unreasonable profits, we challenge profiteering with all the moral force and the legal powers of government and people, but it is fair, ay, it is timely, to give reminder that law is not the sole corrective of our economic ills.

## Party Founded by Farmers.

The republican party was founded by farmers with the sensitive conscience born of their freedom and their simple lives. These founders sprang from the farms of the then middle west. Our party has never failed in its realization that agriculture is essentially the foundation of our very existence, and has ever been our policy, purpose and performance to protect and promote that essential industry.

New conditions which attend amazing growth and extraordinary industrial development call for a new and forward-looking program. The American farmer had a hundred and twenty millions to feed in the home market, and heard the cry of the world for food and answered it, though he faced an appalling task amid handicaps never encountered before.

In the rise of price levels there have come increased appraisals to his acres which add to their value in fact but which do add to their taxes and burden without enhancing his returns. His helpers have yielded to the lure of shop and city until, almost alone, he has met and borne the burden of the only insistent attempt to force down prices. It challenges both the wisdom and the justice of artificial drives on prices to recall that they were effective almost solely against his products in the hands of the producer and never against the consumer. It challenges in passing to the consumer the temptation of the defenselessness of the individual farmer to meet the organized buyers of his products and the distributors of the things he needs. I hold that farmers should not only be permitted but encouraged to join in co-operative association to reap the just measure of reward merited by their arduous toil. Let us facilitate co-operation to insure against the risks attending agriculture, which the urban restrictions as well as protection like co-operation to market their products as directly as possible with the consumer. In the interests of all. Upon such association and co-operation should be laid only such restrictions as will prevent arbitrary control of our food supply and the fixing of extortionate prices upon it.

Our platform is an earnest pledge of renewed concern for this most essential and precious industry, and in both precision and interest we pledge effective expression in law and practice. We will halt that co-operation which again will make profitable and desirable the ownership and operation of comparatively small farms, and we will facilitate the earning for the products of farm and orchard without the lamentable waste under present conditions.

## Irrigation and Reclamation.

Becomingly associated with this subject are the policies of irrigation and reclamation, so essential to agricultural expansion and so vital to the future of the great and wonderful west. It is our purpose to continue and enlarge federal aid, not in sectional partiality, but for the good of all America. We hold to that relationship of federal aid between conservation and development which fittingly appraises our natural resources and makes them available to developing America of today, and still holds to the conservative thought for the America of the morrow.

The federal government's relation to reclamation and development is too important to admit of ample discussion to go beyond all imagination, and needs only closer linking, through the lines of transportation, and a governmental policy that both safeguards and encourages development, to place it in a foremost position as a commonwealth, rugged in citizenship and rich in materialized resources.

## Questions of Vast Importance.

These things I can only mention. With becoming limits one cannot say more. Indeed, for the present many questions of vast importance must be hastily passed, reserving a fuller discussion to suitable occasion and the campaign of the future.

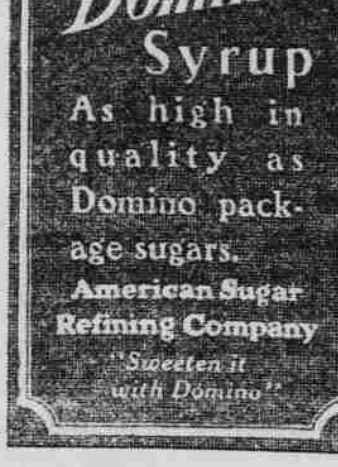
I believe the budget system will effect a necessary, helpful reformation, and reveal business methods to government business.

I believe federal departments should be made more business-like and send back to productive effort thousands of federal employees who are either duplicating work or not essential at all.

I believe in the protective tariff policy and know we will be calling for its saving Americanism again.

I believe in a great merchant marine—I would have this republic the leading maritime nation of the world.

I believe in a navy ample to protect it, and able to assure us dependable defense. I believe in a small army, but the best in the world, with a mindfulness for preparedness.



**Domino**  
Golden Syrup

As high in quality as Domino package sugars.

American Sugar Refining Company

"Sweeten it with Domino"

## The Greatest Clothing, Shoe and Furnishing Sale

## Norwich Has Known In Years COMMENCES TODAY

A REAL OLD-FASHIONED SALE OF THE KIND FOR WHICH MEN AND WOMEN HAVE WAITED SINCE THE DAYS WHEN "H. C. OF L." MEANT ABSOLUTELY NOTHING IN THE LIVES OF ANY OF US—IT IS THE ONLY SALE OF THE YEAR, AND OFFERS OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF \$40,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING, SHOES AND FURNISHINGS TO THE PUBLIC.

## BROOKLYN OUTFITTERS

"THE STORE THAT SATISFIES" 266-270 MAIN STREET, NORWICH

paredness which will avoid the unutterable cost of our previous neglect.

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I believe that every man who dons the garb of American citizenship and walks in the light of American opportunity must become American in heart and soul.

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I believe the federal government should stamp out lynching and remove that stain from the fair name of America.

I believe the federal government should give its effective aid in solving the problem of ample and becoming housing of its citizenship.

I believe this government should make its Liberty and Victory bonds worth all that patriotic citizens paid in purchasing them.

I believe the tax burdens imposed for the war emergency must be revised to the needs of peace, and in the interest of equity in distribution of the burden.

I believe the negro citizens of America should be guaranteed the enjoyment of all their rights, that they have earned the full measure of citizenship bestowed, that their sacrifices in blood on the battlefields of the republic have entitled them to all of freedom and opportunity, all of sympathy and aid that the American spirit of fairness and justice demands.

## Relations With Mexico.

I believe there is an easy and open path to righteous relationship with Mexico. It has seemed to me that our undeveloped, unexplored, and unexploited resources, a suitable party to the governmental misfortunes in that land. Our relations ought to be both friendly and sympathetic; we would like to acclaim a stable government there, and offer a neighborly hand in pointing the way to greater progress. It will be simply to have a plain and neighborly understanding, merely an understanding about respecting our borders, about protecting the lives and possessions of American citizens lawfully within the Mexican dominions. There must be that understanding, else there can be no recognition, and then the understanding must be faithfully kept.

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sea were worthy of the best traditions of a people never war-like in peace and never pacifist in war. They commanded our pride, they have our gratitude, which must have genuine expression. It is not only a duty, it is a privilege to see that the sacrifices made shall be required, and that those still suffering from casualties and disabilities shall be abundantly aided and restored to the highest capabilities of citizenship and its enjoyment.

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